

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
(formerly National Bureau of Standards)
OFFICE OF STANDARDS SERVICES

Commercial Standard CS199-55

**Machine-Grooved Shakes
and Rebutted-Rejointed Shingles**

Commercial Standard CS199-55, Machine-Grooved Shakes and Rebutted-Rejointed Shingles, withdrawn by the U.S. Department of Commerce on March 10, 1975.

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For further assistance, additional information on the subject and/or copies (examples: #024 Manual on Roofing, Shake over Shake, and Guide to Cedar Roofing), contact:

Cedar Shake and Shingle Bureau (CSSB)
(formerly Red Cedar Shingle and Handsplit Shake Bureau)
515 116th Avenue, NE, Suite 275
Bellevue, Washington 98004, USA
Telephone: (206) 453-1323
Fax: (206) 455-1314

* * * * *

The following standards may be useful: AWPAC34, Shakes and Shingles, Pressure Treatment and ICBO 32-11, Wood Shingles (Uniform Building Code Standards). For assistance, additional information on the subject and/or copies, contact:

American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA)
P.O. Box 286, Woodstock, Maryland 21163-0286, USA
Telephone: (410) 465-3169; Fax: (410) 465-3195

International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO)
5360 S. Workman Mill Road
Whittier, California 90601-2298, USA
Telephone: (310) 699-0541; (800) 284-4406; Fax: (310) 692-3853

CS199-55

federal register



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Bureau of Standards

WOOD SHINGLES AND MACHINE-GROOVED SHAKES AND REBUTTED-REJOINTED SHINGLES

Commercial Standards Action on Proposed Withdrawal

In accordance with § 10.12 of the Department's "Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards" (15 CFR Part 10, as revised; 35 FR 8349 dated May 28, 1970), notice is hereby given of the withdrawal of Commercial Standards CS 31-52, "Wood Shingles (Red Cedar, Tidewater Red Cypress, California Redwood)" and CS 199-55, "Machine-Grooved Shakes and Rebutted-Rejointed Shingles."

It has been determined that these standards are technically inadequate, no longer used by the industry and that revision would serve no useful purpose. This action is taken in furtherance of the Department's announced intentions as set forth in the public notice appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 25, 1974 (39 FR 41191), to withdraw these standards.

The effective date for the withdrawal of these standards will be March 10, 1975. This withdrawal action terminates the authority to refer to these standards as voluntary standards developed under the Department of Commerce procedures.

Dated: January 3, 1975.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS,
Director.

[FR Doc.75-738 Filed 1-8-75; 8:45 am]

WITHDRAWN

Commercial Standard

CS199-55

Machine-Grooved Shakes and Rebuted-Rejointed Shingles

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Technical Services, and with the National Bureau of Standards.

The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard originates with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Division, by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Division assures continuous servicing of each effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Sinclair Weeks, Secretary



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary

Prepared by
OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
Commodity Standards Division

In cooperation with
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C. - Price 10 cents

Machine-Grooved Shakes and Rebutted-Rejointed Shingles

[Effective June 15, 1955]

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1.1. *Purpose.*—The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to provide a nationally recognized specification for the guidance of manufacturers, distributors, and users of wood shingles and related products. It is intended to bring about a common understanding between buyers and sellers, to promote fair competition, and to furnish a basis for certification and labeling.

1.2. *Scope.*—This standard covers definitions and minimum requirements for the highest commercial grade of machine-grooved shakes and rebutted-rejointed shingles, known as No. 1 grade. Requirements include length, width, dimensional tolerances, packing, and inspection.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. *Machine-grooved shakes:* Regular shingles having edges remilled so as to be parallel, and butts retrimmed so as to be at right angles to the edges; also, one face is milled with striations or grooves that are parallel to the edges, and run from the butts to near the tips.¹

2.2. *Rebutted-rejointed shingles:* Regular shingles having edges remilled so as to be parallel, and butts retrimmed so as to be at right angles to the edges. Both faces are plain.¹

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1. *Grade.*—Machine-grooved shakes and rebutted-rejointed shingles shall be made only from No. 1 grade shingles in full conformity with the requirements and grading as set forth in Commercial Standard CS31-52, Wood Shingles (Red Cedar, Tidewater Red Cypress, California Redwood), or the latest effective edition.

3.2. *Edges and butts.*—Machine-grooved shakes and rebutted-rejointed shingles shall have parallel edges at right angles to the butts. Variations from trueness shall not exceed a tolerance of $\frac{1}{16}$ inch for the full length of the shake or shingle, except that a maximum of 3 percent of a total shipment (total lineal inches) may be within a tolerance of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

3.3. *Length.*—The length of machine-grooved shakes and rebutted-rejointed shingles shall be not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch under the nominal shingle length (16, 18, or 24 inches), except that a maximum of 10 percent of a total shipment (total lineal inches) may be from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches under the nominal shingle length.

3.4. *Width.*—The width of machine-grooved shakes and rebutted-rejointed shingles shall be not less than 3 inches. In a total shipment,

¹ Machine-grooved shakes and rebutted-rejointed shingles are used chiefly for exterior walls.

pieces from 3 to 4 inches, inclusive, in width shall not exceed 10 percent of the total lineal inches in the shipment, and at least 90 percent shall be of pieces exceeding 4 inches in width.

3. 5. *Shakes*.—Machine-grooved shakes shall be uniformly machined to show smooth, reasonably clean-cut grooves on one face. Grooves shall run parallel to the edges and be uniform for the full exposed length of the shake. Shakes shall be free from chipped butts and grooving skips.

4. PACKING

4. 1. *Packing of shakes*.—Machine-grooved shakes shall be packed in frames not less than 19½ inches in width. The shakes shall be bundled or cartoned in units of sidewall squares, each square being sufficient to cover 100 square feet of area at the standard weather exposure, as follows:

4. 1. 1. Shakes manufactured from No. 1 grade, 16-inch (XXXXXX) shingles shall be packed 2 bundles or cartons, 16/17 courses per square, or a total of 66 courses per square. Each bundle or carton shall total not less than 600 lineal inches, or 1,200 lineal inches per square, based on a 12-inch standard weather exposure.

4. 1. 2. Shakes manufactured from No. 1 grade, 18-inch (Perfection) shingles shall be packed 2 bundles or cartons, 14/14 courses per square, or a total of 56 courses per square. Each bundle or carton shall total not less than 515 lineal inches, or 1,030 lineal inches per square, based on a 14-inch standard weather exposure.

4. 1. 3. Shakes manufactured from No. 1 grade, 24-inch (Royal) shingles shall be packed 2 bundles or cartons, 12/12 courses per square, or a total of 48 courses per square. Each bundle or carton shall total not less than 437 lineal inches, or 874 lineal inches per square, based on a 16½-inch standard weather exposure.

4. 2. *Packing of shingles*.—Rebuted-rejointed shingles shall be packed in frames not less than 19½ inches in width. Packing shall be optional with the supplier as to the use of either (a) conventional roof-pack squares as described in Commercial Standard CS31-52, table 1, or (b) sidewall-pack squares as set forth in paragraphs 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3, above.

4. 3. *Weight*.—The maximum weight of machine-grooved shakes and rebuted-rejointed shingles per sidewall square shall be as follows:

| | <i>Weight (unstained), pounds, maximum</i> |
|--|--|
| No. 1 grade—16-inch nominal length (XXXXXX)----- | 60 |
| No. 1 grade—18-inch nominal length (Perfection)----- | 60 |
| No. 1 grade—24-inch nominal length (Royal)----- | 85 |

5. INSPECTION

5.1. Machine-grooved shakes and rebuted-rejointed shingles conforming with this standard are inspected during manufacture. In case reinspection is necessary, a minimum of any 10 bundles or cartons shall be taken at random as a representative sample of the shipment. The shipment shall be considered offgrade and not in conformity with this standard if more than 3 percent of the total lineal inches of shakes or shingles in the sample do not meet the requirements given herein.

6. LABELING

6.1. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate how an important group of producers has arranged to certify complete compliance with this Commercial Standard. Shakes and shingles produced by members of this group to conform to the standard may be readily identified by a copy of the label on each bundle or carton.

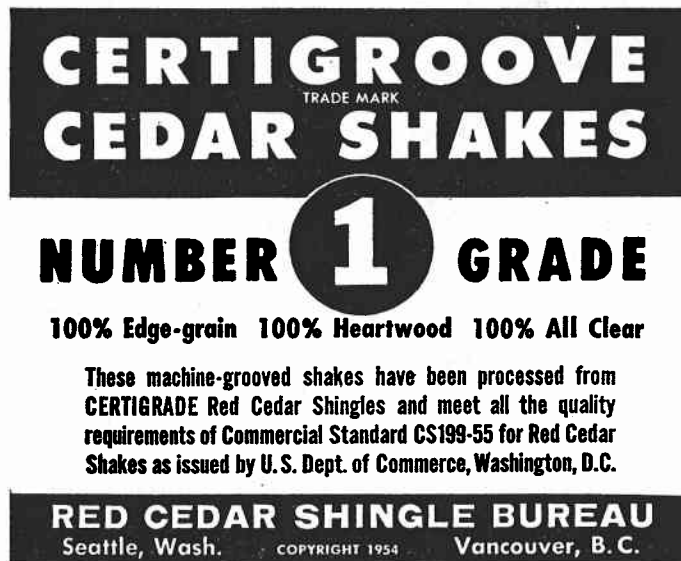


FIGURE 1. *Facsimile of label for No. 1 grade machine-grooved shakes.*

REBUTTED-REJOINTED SHINGLES

These shingles have been re-manufactured from CERTIGRADE Red Cedar Shingles and meet all the quality requirements of Commercial Standard CS199-55 for Rebutted-Rejointed Shingles as issued by U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.



FIGURE 2. *Facsimile of label for No. 1 grade rebutted-rejointed shingles.*

7. CERTIFICATION

7.1. In order that purchasers of shakes and shingles may be assured that the material complies with this Commercial Standard, it is recommended that manufacturers include the following statement, or its equivalent, in conjunction with their name and address, on labels, invoices, sales literature, etc.:

This product complies with Commercial Standard CS199-55, for machine-grooved shakes and rebuted-rejointed shingles, as developed by the trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

8. EFFECTIVE DATE

8.1. Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from June 15, 1955.

EDWIN W. ELY,

Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

Industry request.—A proposal covering the manufacturing and grading practices generally considered necessary for producing top-grade commercial remanufactured shingles was submitted under date of July 29, 1954, by the Red Cedar Shingle Bureau, with a request for the establishment of a Commercial Standard for machine-grooved shakes and rebuted-rejointed shingles.

Development of the standard.—A preliminary draft of the proposed standard was referred to the manufacturers for review and comment, and an adjusted draft embodying certain additional suggestions was circulated to leading manufacturers, distributors, and users on October 28, 1954, for further review. There was general concurrence on the adjusted draft, and on February 28, 1955, it was circulated to the industry for acceptance.

Establishment of the standard.—Upon receipt of written acceptances estimated to represent a satisfactory majority of production, by volume, of the products covered, and in the absence of active, valid opposition, the establishment of the Commercial Standard, identified as CS199-55, was announced to the industry on May 13, 1955.

Project Manager: A. S. Best, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services.

Technical Adviser: Dr. Hubert R. Snoke, Chief, Floor, Roof and Wall Covering Section, Building Technology Division, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services, United States Department of Commerce which acts as secretary for the committee.

VIRGIL PETERSON, Red Cedar Shingle Bureau, 5510 White Building, Seattle, Wash. (Chairman)
CHARLES E. HEINTZ, Creo-Dipt Co., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
R. D. MACKIE, Mackie Mill Co., Westport Route, Aberdeen, Wash.
JOHN E. MARTIN, The Perma Products Co., Winlock, Wash.
E. W. McBRATNEY, Colorshake Corp., Marysville, Wash.
PAUL R. SMITH, M. R. Smith Shingle Co., P. O. Box 1854, Seattle 1, Wash.
ROBERT A. BOYD, Jr., Manufacturers Reserve Supply, Inc., 16-22 Woolsey St., Irvington, N. J.
ROBERT CHRISTENSON, Dolan's, Alhambra Blvd. at P St., Sacramento 1, Calif.
T. A. GASKIN, Jr., T. A. Gaskin Lumber Co., 1028 7th Ave., South, Birmingham 1, Ala.
J. A. PORTER, J. A. Porter Lumber Co., 1828 Jefferson Place, NW., Washington 6, D. C.
C. O. CHRISTENSON, National Association of Home Builders, 1028 Connecticut Ave., Washington 6, D. C.
EDWARD J. BAAR, 6153 Arcade Building, Seattle 1, Wash. (Representing American Institute of Architects)

WITHDRAWN

CS199-55

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

Date _____

Commodity Standards Division,
Office of Technical Services,
U. S. Department of Commerce,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that this Commercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production ¹ distribution ¹ purchase ¹

of machine-grooved shakes and rebuttet-rejointed shingles.

We reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those products which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____

(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address _____

City, zone, and State _____

¹ Underscore the one that applies. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General Support" should be added after the signature.

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard, and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, or purchase of machine-grooved shakes and rebuted-rejointed shingles. In accepting the standard, they reserved the right to depart from it as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that products which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

American Institute of Architects, Washington, D. C.
American Specification Institute, Chicago, Ill.
California Redwood Association, San Francisco, Calif.
Consolidated Red Cedar Shingle Association of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
Prefabricated Home Manufacturers' Institute, Washington, D. C.
Red Cedar Shingle Bureau, Seattle, Wash.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Ace Shingle Co., North Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
Acme Shingle & Lumber Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
Adair, Joseph A., Lumber Co., Portland, Oreg.
Adams, Franklin O., Tampa, Fla.
Addison-Rudesal, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Aladdin Co., Bay City, Mich.
Alaska Pine & Cellulose Sales Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
Aimo Lumber Co., Momenoe, Ill.
Aloha Lumber Corp., Aloha, Wash.
American Houses, Inc., New York, N. Y.
American Stained Shingle Co., Columbus, Ohio
Angly, Maurice, Lumber Co., Houston, Tex.
Ashby, T. W., Lumber Co., Inc., Billings, Mont.
Baker Hardwood Lumber Co., San Diego, Calif.
Barger Millwork Co., Statesville, N. C.
Bestwood Cedar Shingle Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Botts Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.
British Columbia Forest Products, Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Brown, D., Co., Inc., Farmingdale, N. Y.
Brust & Brust, Milwaukee, Wis.
Burritt, A. W., Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Burrow Lumber Co., Canyon, Tex.
Butler-McDougall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., New Westminster, B. C., Canada
C. B. Lumber & Shingle Co., Everett, Wash.
Camlet, J. Thomas, Passaic, N. J.
Canadian Forest Products, Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Canadian Western Lumber Co., Ltd., New Westminster, B. C., Canada
Cannon & Mullen, Salt Lake City, Utah
Capilano Timber Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Cedar Shingles, Inc., Avenel, N. J.
Cedar-Tex Corp., Auburn, Wash.
Central Lumber Co., Elizabeth, N. J.
Chapin Lumber Co., Aurora, Colo.
Cispus Shingle Co., Randle, Wash.
City Line Lumber Corp., Rosedale, N. Y.
City Lumber Company of Bridgeport, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.
Colonial Cedar Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash.
Colorshake Corp., Marysville, Wash.
Combs Lumber Co., Inc., Lexington, Ky.
Conrad & Cummings, Binghamton, N. Y.
Continental Forest Products Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Cooston Shingle Co., Coos Bay, Oreg.
Creo-Dipt Co., Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Crescent Shingle Co., Kelso, Wash.
Curran Bros., Pomona, Calif.
D. & S. Shingle Co., Randle, Wash.
Dalton-Bundy Lumber Co., Inc., Norfolk, Va.
Darby, Bogner & Associates, Milwaukee, Wis.
Davenport, B. A., Inc., Washington, D. C.
DeForest & Hotchkiss Co., New Haven, Conn.
Denniston & Partridge Co., Newton, Iowa
Derr Flooring Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Detroit, City of, City Engineer's Office, Detroit, Mich.

Douglas Fir Wholesalers, Inc., Marysville, Wash.
Dunsmuir Lumber Co., Rochester, N. Y.
East Asiatic Co. (B. C.), Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Elmendorf Research Inc., Chicago, Ill. (General support.)
Emmer Bros. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Finley Lumber Co., Norristown, Pa.
Fisk & Mason, Inc., South Pasadena, Calif.
Forks Shingle Co., Inc., Forks, Wash.
Franzblau, A., Co., Bellmore, N. Y.
Fuller Goodman Co., Oshkosh, Wis.
Gaskin, T. A., Lumber Co., Birmingham, Ala.
Guernsey-Westbrook Co., West Hartford, Conn.
Hall, A. R., Lumber Co., Newark, N. J.
Hall, Edward E., Lumber Co., Houston, Tex.
Hallack & Howard Lumber Co., Denver, Colo.
Hanan, Chas., Lumber & Building Material, Macomb, Ill.
Harroun Lumber Corp., Watertown, N. Y.
Hibbler Barnes Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hill & Morton, Inc., Oakland, Calif.
Hinckley, John, & Son Co., Hyannis, Mass.
Hines, Edward, Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.
Horne Bros. Shingle Co., Ltd., North Vancouver, B. C., Canada (General support.)
Hunter, T. H., Jr., Beaumont, Tex.
James Lumber Co., Boston, Mass.
Jamison Mill Co., Everett, Wash.
Johnson Building Materials, Inc., Manchester, N. H.
Junge, J. M., Shingle Co., Cicero, Ill.
Kansas Wholesale Lumber Co., Wichita, Kans.
Kassel, M. M., & Co., Fort Worth, Tex.
Kamp, Bunch & Jackson, Jacksonville, Fla.
Kirkpatrick Sand & Cement Co., Birmingham, Ala.
Krone & Co., Inc., Lima, Ohio
Krotter Bros., Palisade, Nebr.
Lane, Arthur E., Mill Service, New York, N. Y.
Lester Shingle Co., Sweet Home, Oreg.
Lewis, J. A., Shingle Co., Inc., Wheeler, Oreg.
Leybold-Smith Shingle Co., Tacoma, Wash.
Lloyd St. Clair Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Loeb, Laurence M., White Plains, N. Y.
Longlyfe Shingle Co., Inc., Gardena, Calif.
Lyddon, Geo. D., Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Mackie Mill Co., Aberdeen, Wash.
MacMillan & Bloedel, Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Manufacturers Reserve Supply, Inc., Irvington, N. J.
Marshall Shingle Co., Oakland, Calif.
Matthews, Tom, Lumberman, Corpus Christi, Tex.
McCarter Shingle Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C., Canada
McNair, Robert, Shingle Co., Ltd., Pleasantside, B. C., Canada
Medley, J. W., Eugene, Oreg. (General support.)
Medlin Lumber Corp., Paterson, N. J.
Mershon, John D., Forest Products Co., Inc., Saginaw, Mich.
Middendorf's Inc., Quincy, Ill.
Midland Park Lumber & Supply Co., Inc., Midland Park, N. J.
Mid-West Lumber Co., Mankato, Kans.
Miller, Vrydagh & Miller, Terre Haute, Ind.
Monroe Sales Agency, Williamsville, N. Y.
Morgan, Arthur B., Jr., Inc., Rochester, N. Y.
Morrison-Merrill & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah
Mount Pleasant Shingle & Shake Co., Port Angeles, Wash. (General support.)
Mutziger, Harold C., Lumber, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Newberg Shingle Co., Lacomb, Oreg.
Noll-Welty Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo.
North Shore Shingle Co., Ltd., North Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Northwest Cedar Products Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
Oddy, George S., Bridgeport, Conn.
Olympia Shingle Co., Olympia, Wash.

Oswald, D. C., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Pacific Lumber Co., San Francisco, Calif.
 Patten-Blinn Lumber Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Perma Products Co., Winlock, Wash.
 Phoenix Shingle Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash.
 Plunkett-Webster Lumber Co., Inc., New Rochelle,
 N. Y.
 Porter, J. A., Lumber Co., Washington, D. C.
 Portland Shingle Co., Portland, Oreg.
 Red Cedar Sidewall Co., Ltd., North Vancouver,
 B. C., Canada
 Ridgefield Shingle Co., Ridgefield, Wash.
 Romane Cedar Products, Fall Creek, Oreg.
 Saginaw Shingle Co., Aberdeen, Wash.
 Sawyer, W. H., Lumber Co., Worcester, Mass.
 Schmitt's Shingle Mill, Blachly, Oreg.
 Seattle Cedar Lumber Manufacturing Co., Seattle,
 Wash.
 Shingle Inspection Service, Inc., Seattle, Wash.
 Shurtleff & Co., Elgin, Ill.
 Skookum Shake Co., Portland, Oreg.
 Smith Lumber Co., Denver, Colo.
 Smith, M. R., Shingle Co., Seattle, Wash.
 Sound Sidewall Shake Co., Winlock, Wash.
 Stave Lake Cedar Ltd., Dewdney, B. C., Canada
 Steel City Lumber Co., Birmingham, Ala.
 Stoetzel, Ralph E., Chicago, Ill.
 Super Mill Co., Everett, Wash.
 Supreme Shingles Ltd., New Westminster, B. C.,
 Canada
 Swan Lake Moulding Co., Klamath Falls, Oreg.

Swezey, A. C., Lumber Co., Inc., Malden, Mass.
 Tahsis Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
 Tri-State Lumber & Shingle Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Twin Harbors Lumber Co., Medford, Mass.
 Valley Shingle Co., North Hollywood, Calif.
 Wasser Bros.-Rainier, Rainier, Oreg.
 Wasser & Fluhrer, Inc., Kalama, Wash.
 Watson Cedar Products Ltd., New Westminster,
 B. C., Canada
 Weatherbest Corp., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
 Western Cedar Products, Inc., Hoquiam, Wash.
 Western Shingle Co., Vancouver, B. C., Canada
 Westh, Anton K., & Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Weyerhaeuser Sales Co., Stained Shingle Depart-
 ment, St. Paul, Minn.
 White Creek Shingle Co., Rockport, Wash.
 Willapa Cedar Sales Co., Raymond, Wash.
 Wisconsin's Transfer Yard, Oshkosh, Wis.
 Wiser, Wm. L., Lumber Co., Houston, Tex.
 Wolverine Shingle & Lumber Co., Detroit, Mich.
 Wood Lumber Co., Birmingham, Ala.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

Department of the Air Force, Wright-Patterson Air
 Force Base, Ohio
 Department of the Army, Office, Deputy Chief of
 Staff for Logistics, Washington, D. C.
 U. S. Forest Service, Division of Procurement and
 Supply, Missoula, Mont.
 Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.

OTHER COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

A list of all effective Commercial Standards may be obtained from the Com-
 modity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of
 Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. These publications may be purchased at the
 prices indicated on the list, which also includes directions for ordering copies.